

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN,"2,338 tons.....Captain W. A. Valentia.
 "FATSHAN,"2,260 "....." R. D. Thomas.
 "KINSHAN,"2,995 "....." J. J. Lossius.
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"2,363 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M.
 On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"2,119 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H. K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"1,888 tons.....Captain J. Wilton.
 "NANNING,"1,569 "....." C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU.....	JAPAN	Second half December	JAVA PORTS	Second half December
TJILATJAP.....	JAVA	First half January	JAPAN	First half January
TJIPANAS.....	JAPAN	Second half January	JAVA PORTS	Second half January
TJIBODAS.....	JAVA	Second half January	JAPAN	Second half January
TJILIWONG.....	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	First half February

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.
HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAIKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.
 Fare for the Round Trip\$30
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 27, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C., 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,
 THE LATEST METHOD
 of the
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
 57, Des Voeux Road Central,
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TEIN TING,
 LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
 Studio at No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
 REASONABLE FEES.
 Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
 ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ.....	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 17th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 18th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 18th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ...	\$61. 0. 0.	\$42. 0. 0.	\$22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ...	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
SANDAKAN.....	1,793	FRIDAY, 4th January, 1907.
MANILA.....	1,790	FRIDAY, 18th February.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	1,127	THURSDAY, 28th February.

ON FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain Wendig, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA.....	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00..Return	\$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA.....	\$58.—	\$18.10	\$14.00..Return	\$42.00	\$27.15
TO BRISBANE.....	\$34.—	\$20.—	\$14.—..Return	\$54.—	\$36.—
TO SYDNEY.....	\$33.—	\$23.—	\$15.—..Return	\$59.10	\$41.10
TO MELBOURNE.....	\$34.10	\$24.10	\$16.—..Return	\$62.5	\$44.5
TO YOKOHAMA.....	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00..Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO KOBE.....	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00..Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG ..	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	\$97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG,
 VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	\$65. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	65. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

Amusements.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Lances of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Lieber, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

D. NOMA, TATTOOER.

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

[40]

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 50.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

[41]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS
 TO ORDER IN
 EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
 PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
 HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
 ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).
 ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.
 TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
 For Terms, &c., apply to the—
 MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

[42]

For Sale.

XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!!!

Do not make your Xmas Purchase before you see

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, Queen's Road Central.

Who have just received the Finest Assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY from the best makers of London and Paris;

ALSO
 A Large Variety of LIQUORS, BORDEAUX, PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, &c., &c., from the most renowned houses in France and other foreign countries.
 Hongkong, 10th December, 1906.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.
 Price \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.,
 Hongkong, 1st January 1907.

FOR SALE

WELSBACH'S IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS,
 Do. BOXED LIGHTS,
 Do. HARP LAMPS,
 Do. MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c.,
 and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.

MAFIRA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
 105, Des Voeux Road Central,
 Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.



THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.
 Hongkong 11th September, 1905.

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARNOLD STREET,
 Hongkong,
 Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

[50]

Intimation.

Powell's
GRAND
XMAS BAZAAR

OPEN TILL 6 P.M. DAILY.

TOYS

INNUMERABLE

From 20 cents to \$50 each.

Tea Sets, Kitchen Sets, Pianos, Doll's Houses, Doll's Furniture, Doll's Perambulators, Soldiers, Foot-balls, Air Guns, Trumpets, Boats, Trains, Carts, Swings, Noah's Arks, Cricket Sets, Rooking Horses, Hobby Horses, &c., &c.

DOLLS

From 50 cents to \$30 each.

Dressed Dolls, Undressed Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Woollen Dolls, Saucy Dolls, Walking Dolls, Squeaking Dolls, Rag Dolls, and all sorts of Dolls.

ANIMALS

A Regular "Menagerie."

BARNUM and BAILEY are nowhere in it.

Elephants, Camels, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Rhinoceri, Wolves, Foxes, Cows, Pigs, Sheep, Goats, Monkeys, Gorillas, Squirrels, Cats, Pug Dogs, Setters, Pointers, Greyhounds, Bloodhounds, Short Dogs, Long Dogs, Big Dogs, Little Dogs.

GAMES

Pip-Pip, Spring Heeled Jack, Plucked Roosters, Fuzzy Wuzzy, Minnows-in-Wells, Piggeries, Tivoli Board, Frog Skittles, Hooker, &c., &c., &c.

Many of which are enough to make a CAT LAUGH.

Thousands of

XMAS TREE
ORNAMENTS.

&c., &c., &c.

Powell's
BAZAAR.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, D'AGUIAR STREET,

suitable for

SHOP AND DWELLING

House,

at present occupied

by

Messrs. K. A. J. CHOTIR-

MALL & Co.,

who will shortly remove

to

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Apply to—

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [530]

TO LET.

No. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamoon,

Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [1183]

TO LET.

"RANFURLY" CONDUIT ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

TO LET.

Nos. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,

No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND

& LOAN CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1073]

TO LET.

A FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the

Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices.

Moderate rental.

Apply to—

X. Y. Z.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1013]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on PRAYA

EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [1142]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN, at EAST POINT, close to

the Water, suitable for the storage of any

Cargo.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1009]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and

GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods

Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central,

(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes

& Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [1009]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK
EMBROIDERIES.

TO BE HELD AT

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT'S AUCTION ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 19th DECEMBER, 1906,

AND

THURSDAY,

the 20th DECEMBER, 1906, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M.

A FINE Collection of GOLD DAMASCENE WORKS of ART made by the best makers; this lot comprises CABINET BOXES, NECKLACES (with Jade), BRACE-LETS, BUCKLES, HAT PINS, CHATELAINES, CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CARD CASES, LINKS, UMBRELLA HANDLES, &c., &c.

A Selection of SILVER WARE, comprising—VASES, JEWEL BOXES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES, HAIR PINS, &c., &c.

Fine Old SATSUMA WARE, including PLATES, BOWLS, INCENSE BURNERS, VASES, &c., &c.

Handsomeness BRONZES made at the Tokio Art School.

Fine OLD GOLD LACQUER, comprising—SCREENS, PANELS, INROS, JEWEL BOXES, &c., &c.

OLD WOOD CARVINGS (Ramma), CARVED CHAIRS, OLD PRINTS, &c., &c.

CUT VELVET HANGINGS, PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, &c., &c.

ALSO

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
SILK EMBROIDERIES,
such as TEMPLE HANGINGS, ART PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, SCREENS,
COURT KIMONOS, BEDSPREADS, and MANTEL DRAPERIES, &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Monday, the 17th December, 1906.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

[1186]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

(TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY,

the 18th and 19th December, 1906, at 10 A.M.

each day, at

H. M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDRY NAVAL VICTUALLING,

OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED

STORES,

Comprising—

LATHE, TURNABLE, BOATS, OLD

CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, IN-

CLINED HAND LAMPS for SEARCH-

LIGHT PROJECTORS, OLD METAL,

IRON, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FUR-

TURE, MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS,

BLANKETS, WINTER CLOTHING and

MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, KNEE

BOOTS, PROVISIONS, OFFICERS' MESS

TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues may be had on application.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1168]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW,

the 18th December, 1906, at 4 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

TOYS and FANCY GOODS.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1197]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have

received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 20th day of December, 1906, at Noon, at their

Sales Rooms, 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

IN ONE LOT.

All that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND

with frontages to Camarvon, Granville and

Kimberley Roads, registered in the Land Office

as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 540, held

for the residue of a term of 75 years created by

the Crown Lease thereof dated 3rd October,

1886, together with the messuages or dwelling

houses, known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7,

Ormsby Terrace, and 1, 2, 3 and 4, Ormsby

Villas.

Annual Crown Rent \$566.

Area 123,232 sq. ft.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be

obtained from

Messrs. EWENS & HARSTON,

Vendor's Solicitors,

or from

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [1167]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 22nd December, 1906, commencing at

2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms,

Duddell Street,

A VARIED COLLECTION OF FANCY

GOODS,

Comprising—

BRONZE GROUPS, FIGURES, PLAC-

QUES, and CARD RECEIVERS,

CENTRE PIECES and VASES, CLOCKS,

WORK BOXES, LEATHER GOODS,

FANCY GLASSWARE, MIRRORS, POR-

CELAIN FIGURES, &c., &c., &c.

ALL SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS.

On view from Friday afternoon.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [1200]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF

the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be

held on MONDAY, the 24th day of December,

1906, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public

Works Department, by Order of His Excellency

the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND,

at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong,

for a term of 99 years, with the option

of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed

by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for

one further term of 99 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.

Registry No.

Locality.

Boundary Measurements.

N.E. S.E. N.W. S.W.

feet feet feet feet

Contents in

Square feet.

Annual Rent.

Upset Price.

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Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS.

PIVER'S FANCY TOILET
CASES
(Containing Soap, Perfume, Powder and Toilet Water.)

Manicure Sets.
Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders
and Cases.
Out Glass Bottles, Silver Mounted
and Plain.
Houbigant's Ideal and Royal Per-
fumes.
Roger and Gallot's Fleur D'Amour,
Vers Violette and other Per-
fumes.
Piver's Trefle, Azura and Coryo-
lopsis Perfumes.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.
Pascall's & Cadbury's Confection-
ery in Fancy Boxes.

WINE AND SPIRIT HAMPERS.
Containing our well known Brands of
PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY,
BRANDY, &c.
\$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 (The last named
includes 1 doz. quarts of St. Marceaux
1898, the Wine of the Entente Cor-
dial Celebrations in Paris.)

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1906. [34]

NOTICE.
All communications for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
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and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

MARRIAGE.

On December 10, at Shanghai, LEOPOLD
CHARLES FELLOWS, of the London Mission,
Huangpi, son of the late Daniel Tomkins,
of Great Yarmouth, to MARY KATEY, daughter of
the late John Stratford, of Wormley, Hert,
England.

DEATH.

On December 11, at Kashing, MARY GRIER
BLAIN, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J.
Mercer Blain, age six years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1906.

INDIAN LAWLESSNESS.

We revert again, in view of the fresh case
reported in our issue of Saturday night of
highway robbery by Indians at Kowloon, to
our oft-repeated demand that something be
done, and done immediately, to put an end
to the continual menace which exists to life
and property in and around Kowloon, by
reason of the presence in the neighbourhood
of a large number of parasitical Indian
vagrants who have found their way across
to the suburbs to prey upon peaceful citi-
zens and Chinese women on the mainland.
These vagrants are for the most part Sikhs,
and turbulent lawless pariahs at that; better
and quicker at using a knife than a pick and
shovel. Their arrival here seems to date
from the commencement of the emigration
movement from India towards Vancouver. Of
the first arrivals in Canada many were promp-
tly sent back by the authorities at Vancouver,
to be dumped "on the beach" here, where
their numbers have been constantly swelled
by further batches from India, who, learning
of the rejection of their fellows, have decided
not to proceed further, and have become, in
their turn, fixtures in Hongkong. We believe
that most of these men are better than Chi-
nese coolies for the particular class of work
upon which they are engaged, but the value
of their labour during the day in no wise

compensates for their depredations at night,
and while our police may be depended upon
to look after their control during the day-
light, at night they cannot be expected to
do the impossible, since the Indians' camps
are scattered all over the foot-hills of Kow-
loon in the thick brush, and it would take
the combined efforts of all the Kowloon
constabulary to patrol them. The case of
highway robbery reported on Saturday makes,
we believe, the seventh or eighth brought
to the notice of the Police, and doubtless
other cases have occurred which have not
been reported at all; while the circumstances
of the shocking outrage and murder com-
mitted upon the persons of the 3 unfortunate
Chinese youths recently in the hills at the
back of Hung Hom, point most conclusively
to anyone acquainted with the extraordinary
bestiality of Indians of this type, to the fact
that this frightful crime was the work of some
of these malefactors, and their work only.
It must be borne in mind that, of the inha-
bitants of Kowloon, the males are absent
during the day, and many during a part of
the night also, in pursuit of their affairs
upon this side of the harbour, thus leaving
at all times a number of unprotected women
and children at home. With these Indians,
fitted by poverty and discomfort for any
misdemeanour, what safeguard is there, even
during the daylight, for these helpless ones,
in their more outlying homes, against any
concerted attack of assault or robbery, if
not worse, by these vagabonds? In none
of the cases of robbery with violence, which
have been brought to the notice of the police,
has it been possible for the victims to identify
their assailants, since to the average Chi-
nese Indian footpad looks like the next.
We have, it is true, a law which
enables the authorities to deport alien un-
desirables, but the difficulty and onus of
proving, hitherto, any individual or collective
case of guilt in the crimes which have been
received up to date, renders its applica-
tion impossible. The only thing which
remains to be done, seeing that it is
apparently impossible to find and punish
the authors of those outrages which
have already taken place, is to take
some strong precautionary measure to
effectively prevent their recurrence. Since
the fact that a free uncontrolled life
seems only to bring out and intensify the
lower instincts of these Indian vagrants, let
the Police, we suggest, try the reverse
system upon them, and shut them up in
compound during the night, under such
efficient guard that they cannot move out to
do murder or mischief of any kind. It
should not be a hard task to find in the
localities where these men work a site where
a cantonment of matchlocks could be erected
within fences, ingress to and egress
from which should be capable of being regu-
lated at all hours of the day and night
by armed sentries specially detailed for this
duty. In Cochinchina the French have an
excellent way of dealing with coolie-suspects.
They are forced to carry small oil-lamps
when out at night, and woe betide any man
found out of doors without one. The law
has a short and sharp way of treating
him. In dealing with vagabonds and
reasonably-suspected murderers and thieves,
no law can be considered too sumptuary or
"blue," and the state of terrorism now
existing upon the Kowloon side well war-
rants, in our opinion, our Police resorting
to any severity that will serve to put an end
to these repeated outrages. We understand
that they have already received instruc-
tions to use their revolvers in case of ne-
cessity; but where, we ask, does protection for
the policeman himself come in when deal-
ing with a mob of ten or more of these fierce
and lawless Sikhs? If we cannot find
good and sufficient reason to deport them
en masse, then, we most emphatically say,
shut them up under a surveillance so close
and severe that a repetition of their out-
rageous crimes will cease to be possible.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English mail of the 17th November was
delivered in London on the 15th inst.

A SAN FRANCISCO telegram received in Tokio
states that the American warship *Oregon* and
Wisconsin have been ordered to join the
Asiatic Squadron and have already left for
Manila.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s
total output of the Company's three mines for
the week ending December 1, 1906, amounted
to 23,373.60 tons and the sales during the same
period to 23,242.33 tons.

Mrs. F. A. Hazeland, in consequence of the
departure of Mr. T. Sercombe Smith from the
Magistracy for Colonial Secretary, sat as first
justice magistrate in the large Court on the
Magistracy this morning. Mr. G. A. D.
Melbourne presided as second magistrate in
the small Court.

The Hongkong Telegraph on Saturday last re-
ported that an Indian, who said that he was a
watchman employed by the Steam Laundry
Company, was being detained by the police on
suspicion of being concerned in the recent
robbery, which took place at Tai Shek Ku,
near Kowloon City, on Friday night, in which
a matched bullock was robbed by a band of
Indians. This Indian was brought up for
identification on Saturday, and as the matched
bullock failed to recognise him the suspect was
released from custody.

EUROPEAN AND CHINESE CONTRACTS.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO., V. TONG
TAI FIRM.

THE FUNCTION OF THE CHINESE
INTERMEDIARY.

At the Supreme Court this morning, his
Honour the Chief Justice, presiding in Original
Jurisdiction, delivered the following judgment
in the case of the Holland-China Trading
Company versus the Tong Tai firm.

THE JUDGMENT.

A European merchant sends out his Chinese
broker with instructions to conclude a contract
with a Chinese merchant with whom negotia-
tions have already been proceeding, the terms
of the contract being written in English. The
broker, intentionally or by mistake, it matters
not which, introduces fresh terms into the
contract, writing them in Chinese on the back,
and obtains the signature of the Chinese
merchant. Is this a contract binding on the
broker's principal? Or, putting the case more
concisely, I send out my agent with in-
structions to conclude one contract, he con-
cludes another, am I bound by it? The mere
statement of the question seems to invite the
answer No. But there is a familiar principal
which might compel an affirmative answer
under certain conditions. A principal is liable
for the fraud of his agent, both in contract and
in tort, when he has acted within the scope of
his authority. In a recent case I had occasion
to deal with this proposition, and the point to
which the explanation was carried for the
purposes of that case was this:—The fact that
the principal has not authorised the particular
act of fraud is immaterial; if the act which has
been done fraudulently is within the class of
acts which the agent has been authorised to
perform, then the principal is liable, other-
wise, not. In this respect fraud, mistake, or
mis-statement stand on the same footing. It
is therefore clear that in the case I have put
concisely, and a fortiori, in the circumstances
I have specially before me, the principal may
be held liable.

The mere statement of such a liability
is enough to alarm those who have any business
relations with the Chinese merchants for the
case may arise every day in this Colony,
though apparently it has not yet been brought
before the Courts. The mere statement of the
possibility shows, too, how careful the Courts
must be in applying English principles of law
to circumstances which the framers of that law
never dreamed of, and which have little or no
analogy with the circumstances to which it is
usually applied. In this, and as I say, in prob-
ably a multitude of other cases of daily oc-
currence, there is one consideration which, so
far as I am aware, has not been considered in
England—the employment of a foreign inter-
mediary at different stages of negotiations con-
ducted in two languages, neither party under-
standing the language of the other, and I think
the question really turns on this—what is the
true function of the Chinese intermediary? Is
he broker throughout the negotiations? or does
he assume another character at any stage of
them—and, if so, what is the law applicable to
this state of affairs?

In the present case the Chinese merchant
has repudiated the contract because the condi-
tion as to the term of delivery incorporated into
it by the intermediary was not fulfilled. He
bases his repudiation on the principle I
have just referred to that a principal is, under
certain circumstances, liable for the fraud of
his agent. He does so also on another ground
—that there was a mistake, that the parties
were never "ad idem," and therefore there was
no contract at all. He does so, thirdly, by re-
ference to the principle, also recently before the
Court, which decides which of two innocent parties
is to suffer, where damage has been caused
by the fraud or mistake of an intervening third
party. It sometimes happens that two or more
principles of law seem equally applicable to a
given set of circumstances. This may be per-
fectly true; but, as I have pointed out in
another case, you may get the affirmative
answer from one or other or all, according as
the facts are more or less fitted to the principle;
but if one principle gives a negative answer,
you may feel fairly confident that the others
will not give you a positive answer; or that if
either of them appears to, there is a fallacy
somewhere in the argument.

Before examining the case more closely I
want to say one word on the subject of such
contracts as the present. Commercial contracts
between Europeans and Chinese are difficult
to conclude where neither party knows the
other's language sufficiently for contractual
purposes, and a Chinese intermediary is in-
evitable. But the conditions under which such
contracts are entered into seem to me to im-
pose certain duties on both sides, duties to
at least attempt to understand or to safeguard
themselves from the risks of not understanding.
It is useless for one side to go into the box
and rely on his own want of understanding. Nay
more, this duty seems to me to apply not
merely to understanding the terms and condi-
tions of the contract, but also the subject-
matter of it. It is really useless for Chinamen
who enter into contracts with Europeans to
rely entirely on what, in the colonial vernacu-
lar, is called "my no savvy." In this case this
was carried to excess. A man, who has been in
the sugar trade for 20 years, wishes me to
believe that he does not know the difference
between beet and cane sugar; that he thinks
cane sugar is grown in Europe; and that some
sugar is extracted, so he has been told; is ex-
tracted from trees or timber. The role of Simple
Simon was carried to an extreme point; and it is
well that Chinese merchants should understand
that the Court gives them credit for too much astuteness
in their commercial dealings to believe in it.
Commerce between the East and West would
soon come to a standstill if it were allowed to
prevail. This merchant, however, wanted me
to believe something more; that he did not
understand the times and seasons of the crops,
and its influence on the sugar market. This
was more plausible. But from the answers he

gave to the questions I put to him there was
every now and then a glint upon the dark sur-
face of his ignorance which showed me that,
though he might not be conversant with all the
influences which bear upon the sugar market,
he knew a great deal more than he chose to
reveal. I am quite certain that he knew what
he was doing when he entered into this con-
tract, and why he was doing it.

On the other hand, I am bound to add this
word of warning to the European merchants.
The system of compradores is so great a
practical safeguard that it may have induced a
feeling of security in entering into contracts
which perhaps the law may hardly justify. But
the somewhat nice questions which I am com-
pelled to examine in this case will arise in
cases where the European has no comprador
to fall back upon, and perhaps an unexpected
liability will arise. There had been another
practical form of security introduced into this
contract—the statement in Chinese that the
English words would alone be proof—and I
shall have to consider how far this can effect
the purpose for which it was introduced.

I now come to the question of law in issue,
as it is essential to the proper determination of
this case that the principle of law should be
clear before we see whether the facts come
within it.

Udell v. Atherton, which is more often quoted
wrongly than rightly, on account of the very
misleading headline in Hurlston and Nor-
man's reports, decides the negative proposition
that a principal is not liable in an action for
deceit for the fraud of his agent if it was beyond
the scope of his authority. This was laid
down by the so-called dissenting judges, whose
opinion however prevailed to maintain the
non-suit; the rule for a new trial being dis-
charged. With the greatest respect it is very
difficult to appreciate what the true proposition
is which the Chief Justice and Wyld J. really
laid down. It seems to be better to take the
law as stated by Willes J. in *Barwick's case*,
which is really the leading case on the subject,
as the foundation of the law as to the principal's
liability for the fraud of his agent; and this, as
already considered in a recent case, I take to
establish the following proposition:—The prin-
cipal is not liable because he has put a per-
son in the position of agent which enables him
to commit frauds; for any agent may commit
any fraud, and there would be no limit to the
principal's liability; but because he has
authorised him to do certain acts, which acts
he has done fraudulently. Then in order to
reserve the time-honoured reference to *Udell*
v. *Atherton*, we may take it to be an illus-
tration of the kind of excess of authority which
will absolve the principal from liability, either
in tort, or in contract.

In order to put the matter on the firmest pos-
sible basis, I think nothing could be more
lucid than Bramwell L.J.'s statement of the
law in *Weir v. Bell* (3 Ex. D. at p. 245), which
I shall adopt:—"Every person who authorises
another to act for him in the making of any
contract, undertakes for the absence of fraud
in the execution of the authority given, as
much as he undertakes for its absence in him-
self when he makes the contract."

There are other incidental points which it
will be as well to deal with now. The clear
statement of principle of liability for the agent's
fraud is too often foisted by references to the
master's benefit, without which it is sometimes
said his liability does not arise. I do not
think, after a careful study of the authorities,
that this means that an actual benefit must
have been received by the master, which might
be negatived by showing that the contract en-
tered into on his behalf had resulted in a loss.
I believe it to be no more than synonymous
with "on behalf of" the principal; the contract
has been entered into on behalf of the prin-
cipal, and therefore for his benefit. There do
seem, however, to be traces of another and
distinct principle, that a master will be liable
for the fraudulent act of his servant, although
it is outside the scope of his authority, if he
has derived benefit from it; but probably only
to the extent of the benefit.

Then there is the question of the benefit
received by the agent. This is clear that if the
fraudulent act has been done by the agent for
his own purpose or benefit, the principal will
not be liable. This is analogous to the cases
where a coachman has borrowed his master's
carriage and goes for a jaunt on his own. The
master is not liable for damage caused by the
coachman's negligence. I do not think, how-
ever, this can be stretched to cover a case
where the agent receives remuneration,
whether in the form of commission or not, for
entering into the contract on his principal's be-
half.

One further point should be referred to:
many of the cases deal with the fraudulent acts
of persons who are in the service of the prin-
cipal, e.g., by managers of banks. The principle
is the same whether the agent's service be
general or special; but these cases for the most
part go off on the inquiry which is peculiar
to them, whether the act comes within the
class of acts which the agent was authorised to
perform; they do not help much in deciding
such a case as the present, where the authority
is to do a specific act, and the fraud has arisen
in the doing of it. The inquiry in such a case
is much more narrow, and must be examined
with the greatest care, by the light of the
doctrine of *Bramwell L.J. in Weir v. Bell*. As to
this I do not think it much matters whether
the fraud is committed against the third party
or the principal himself; whichever way the
resulting action may be brought, the underly-
ing principle must be the same.

I now come to the facts. Take first the
simple case:—

Wing Kee, the plaintiff's broker, was in-
structed to enter into preliminary negotiations
with Chinese buyers of sugar. He establishes
relations between such a merchant and his
principal. Now, if the contract had been then
and there concluded, and Wing Kee had
caused it to be concluded with erroneous con-
ditions included in it, I cannot doubt that his
principal would be liable, on the simple ap-
plication of the rule in *Weir v. Bell*. But
these are not the facts in the present case.

Having brought the plaintiff and defendant
together Wing Kee was given specific in-
structions to conclude the contract with the
defendant as written down on the contract note
by the plaintiff. This term is more accurate
than "enter into the contract," and, as will be
seen, something turns on it. Now, in an ordi-
nary case between two English firms, if an
agent were to take a contract written out by
his principal to the other party, and were as
the result of conversations to alter a term of
it, alleging that he had authority to do so,
which he in fact had not, the principal would
not be liable. His character of broker has
vanished; his employment is only to take a
written contract from his principal to the other
party for signature; that party accepts his
statement that he has authority to vary it; if
he makes no further inquiry, he must accept
the evident excess of authority at his own
risk, and if it is in fact beyond the scope of his
authority the principal could not be held liable
within the principle now under discussion.

But here the language question comes in,
and it is at this point that the case assumes
such importance to the community. Wing
Kee, has ceased to be broker; but his position
differs from that of the agent in the case just
considered; he is something more than a mere
agent employed to get a contract duly pre-
pared by his principal signed by the other
party; he has a new capacity, that of inter-
preter of the terms of the contract. The language
difficulty is known to both contracting parties,
and his legal position must be that of agent of
the plaintiff with authority to translate the
terms of the contract which have been written
in English by his principal. Applying the
foregoing principles to this new position of the
parties, I cannot doubt if Wing Kee had
erroneously interpreted those terms his prin-
cipal would be liable. And, further, I do not
see how the notice in Chinese that the Eng-
lish words would alone be proof would better
the principal's position; for here were Chinese
buyers ignorant of what those English terms
were, and here was Wing Kee, a Chinaman,
sent by the principal to conclude the contract.
I have no doubt whatever that the Chinese
buyers would be entitled to look to the plain-
tiff's agent to give them a correct translation
of the English terms. He must be held to
have been sent with that express object in
view. But Wing Kee did more than this. He
deliberately altered the terms of the contract,
the terms as he had translated them, at the
request of the defendants alleging an authority
to do so, which he in fact did not possess.
Undoubtedly, as Mr. Pollock put it, the de-
fendants were negligent in so readily accepting
Wing Kee's statement that he had authority.
But bringing the case into line with the chain
of argument I am now pursuing, in this aspect
of it, it must fall to be decided by the general
principle of the law as above stated: The
agent has exceeded his authority, and the
principal is not liable.

A decision under the statute of frauds was
referred to—*Plevin v. Downing* (1 C.P.D. 220)
—which Mr. Pollock contended was applicable
to this case. I am not quite clear on the
point; but in view of the conclusion at which
I have already arrived, it is unnecessary to go
into the question.

So far as the condition of the English ver-
sion of the contract is concerned, that the
sugar was to be delivered "as soon as pos-
sible," the question, as I pointed out at the
trial, is a purely commercial one. But there
was no serious evidence offered to shake that
given on this head by the manager of the
plaintiff firm. I am satisfied that having
regard to that evidence, and the consignment
having been shipped within 10 days of the
coming of the sugar of the new crop upon the
market, that condition was amply fulfilled.
Judgment must therefore be for the plaintiff,
with costs.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

KOWLOON RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th December.
A meeting of all the schools and colleges
will be called to discuss the situation in con-
nection with the Canton-Kowloon Railway and
to send a petition of protest against the loan
agreement to the authorities at Peking.
The Viceroy intends to alter one of the
buildings of his yamen into a foreign-styled
building, for entertaining foreign visitors. The
work of construction was begun yesterday.
It is reported that Chang To Chai, president
of the Yue-han Railway Company, will return
to-day to Canton from Macao and will attend
to office business of the railway company from
to-morrow. The date of the next general meet-
ing of the company has been fixed to take
place on the 17th inst.

On the morning of the 11th inst.,
about 4 o'clock, some eight robbers broke
open the door of Fat Wing, of Fung On
Street, Honam, and took away clothing and
about \$30 to \$40 in cash. The robbers also
captured the young proprietor of the establish-
ment and one of his employees.

H.E. the Viceroy will receive the Consul-
General for Japan at Canton on Monday next.

ACCIDENT AT THE KOWLOON DOCKS.

"HEUNGSHAN" WORKMEN PRECIPITATED
INTO THE DOCK.

One man was slightly injured and several
others, including two Europeans, were greatly
shaken up, as the result of an accident which
occurred in No. 2 dock on Saturday last.
Several persons who witnessed the accident,
were informed, remarked it was nothing more
than good luck that no one was killed. Shortly
before noon on Saturday, our informant gives
us to understand, two Chinamen, a Dock fore-
man, and the chief engineer of the *Heungshan*,
were on a hanging plank, which was swung over
the stern of the *Heungshan*, tightening up the
ship's propeller. One of the Chinese labourers
held a sledge hammer and with this he was en-
gaged in hitching up the propeller. While hang-
ing away at the propeller the coolie raised his
plank instead. All hands on the plank were
thrown below into the dock, a distance of
about fifteen feet. Luckily there were several
feet of water in the dock at the time, which
broke their fall. The men clambered out
again, and all but one—a Chinaman—who had
to be carried away in an ambulance owing to
slight bruises—received nothing more than a
savage shaking up.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

SHANGHAI ELECTRIC AND
ASBESTOS CO., LD.

TRIAL OF EX-SECRETARY GOODE

OPENS TO-DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th December,
10.50 a.m.

F. M. Goode, formerly secretary to
the Shanghai Electric and Asbestos
Co., Ltd., arrived at Shanghai by the
Empress of China on the 18th inst.
Goode was in the custody of Detec-
tive Cruikshank of the S. M. Police.

Goode was arraigned at the Police
Court to-day on a charge of alleged
embezzlement; the trial is pro-
ceeding.

AMERICAN COURT IN
CHINA.

FIRST SITTING TO-DAY.

JUDGE WILFLEY TO BE HONOURED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th December,
10.50 a.m.

For the first time the American
Court in China, in supercession of
the old system of Consular Courts,
opened to-day.

In commemoration of the event
and in honour of Judge Wilfley, the
first U.S. District Judge in Shanghai,
the American Association will hold a
dinner to-morrow.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

With reference to the General Managers' in-
formation of the 11th inst. regarding the proposed
alteration to the articles of association of the
above Company, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Co. now inform us that, subject to confirmation
at a meeting to be held in London on the 27th
inst., the proposed scheme has been approved.
The preference shares will, however, bear a
cumulative dividend of 6% instead of 5% as
first proposed.

SAVING THE "KWONGCHOW"

JUNK-MASTERS FINED.

At the Marine Court, before Lieut. C. W.
Beckwith, R.M., Marine Magistrate, R. L.
Rocha, junk inspector, charged Ho Chan,
master of the unlicensed junk *King Tak*
Tseng, and Ho Tsan, master of the unlicensed
junk *King On*, with wilfully disobeying the law-
ful order of the Harbour Master by anchoring
at a place other than an anchorage for junks,
on the 13th inst.

Mr. R. L. Rocha said he was instructed to
board two junks, which were engaged in
salvage operations over the s.s. *Kwongchow*,
near the Kowloon Pier, and to order them to
leave that locality and proceed to the proper
junk anchorage. On the 13th inst., witness
found them in the same place and asked them
why they had not gone, telling them to go at
once. They said they could not do anything
until they received orders from their employers.
Ho Tsan, master of the *King On*, said he did
not know that, as an unlicensed junk,
he had no right to be there without permission.
He received an order from the complainant to
shift his junk, but was told by his employers
not to do so. His employers were the firm of
Kwong Yee Lung.

Ho Chan, master of the *King Tak Tseng*,
said he was employed by the firm of Kwong
Yee Lung to assist in raising the s.s. *Kwong-
chow*, and his employers told him not to take
any notice of the Harbour Department to move,
but to remain where he was.

His Worship said that the men were in a
portion of the harbour where they had no
right to be without his permission, and to
were trespassers, and acted with contempt by
not obeying the order to leave that spot, but
taking into consideration that they were
hindered by their employers, whom he
would deal with later, he ordered them each
to pay a fine of \$10 or be imprisoned for four
weeks, with hard labour, and in the event
of the junks remaining still where they were they
would be fined the full penalty of \$100 each.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Seydlitz*) 20th inst. 6 a.m.
Indian (*Arratoon Ahear*) 19th inst.
American (*Korea*) 20th inst.

The s.s. *Ras Rura* left Singapore on 15th
inst., and is due here on 22nd inst.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Borneo* left
Singapore for this port on 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
The s.s. *Chinglu* left Port Darwin on 13th
inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on
24th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Colombo Maru* Bombay
line left Moji for this port on 15th inst., and is
expected here on 20th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Sandakan*
left Manila on 14th inst., at 3 p.m., and may be
expected here on 17th inst., at daylight.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* left Shang-
hai, on 16th inst., at 10 p.m., and is therefore
due to arrive at this port Wednesday morning,
19th inst., at daylight.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Seydlitz*,
carrying the German Mails with dates from Ber-
lin of the 20th Nov., left Singapore on 15th ult.,
at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on 20th
inst., at 6 a.m.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANTI-FOOTBINDING SOCIETY.

MASS MEETING AT SHANGHAI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th December, 10.50 a.m.

A mass meeting was held here yesterday in connection with the Anti-Footbinding Society.

It is estimated that four thousand people were present.

The purpose of the meeting was the transfer of the control of the Society to a Chinese Committee.

[Reuter's.]

Germany.

LONDON, 14th December.

The rejection of the Colonial vote by the Reichstag was due to a coalition of the Clericals and Socialists.

Prince von Buelow, in winding up the debate, declared that the prestige of Germany would be at stake, and that the Government cannot let parties and the Parliament dictate the number of troops required for a military operation.

Later.

Illness of the King of Sweden.

The King of Sweden is seriously ill and the Crown Prince has been appointed Regent.

The House of Lords.

The Merchants Shipping Bill and the Trades Dispute Bill have been read a third time, and the Workmen's Compensation Bill, a second time in the House of Lords.

France.

15th December.

Several Bishops and many Seminarists have already been expelled from their residences, amid slight disorders.

The people of Lyons knelt in the streets and received the blessing of the Archbishop on his leaving the palace.

The gendarmes at Arras were compelled to force an entrance to the seminary which was barricaded with trees, thorns and mattresses.

[N. C. D. News.]

The Russo-Japanese Negotiations.

JAPAN'S FAR EASTERN PREPONDERANCE. Tokyo, December 11. Referring to the Russo-Japanese negotiations the *Slovo* declares that a Russian's best policy is to recognize the preponderance of Japan in the Far East, while the *Nesve Vremya* intimates that the alleged disagreement solely refers to questions as to fisheries and the customs tariff, and hopes that Japan will be more moderate in her demands.

Japan-Korean Amenities.

GENERAL YI TCHI-YEN IN TOKIO.

At an audience of the Emperor of Japan today, Marquis Ito presented General Yi Tchi-yen, who carries the message of thanks from the Emperor of Korea to the Emperor of Japan. Their Excellencies were subsequently entertained at luncheon in the palace.

Manchurian Affairs.

AGRIAN RIOTS.

Tokio, December 12. Agrarian riots are taking place near Aomori and Fenhui-cheng, and are seriously affecting trade and commerce. The German Consulate-General at Mukden has been opened.

The Japanese Navy.

A NEW BATTLESHIP.

Tokio, December 12. It is reported that the keel of a battleship of 21,000 tons is shortly to be laid at Yokosuka.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores made in the competition for the Governor's Cup for the month of December, at the 200 yards range. There were 20 entries:—

L. G. Bird	66+4=70
H. W. Bird	65+7=72
W. J. Saunders	61+9=70
A. Blowey	64+11=69
J. B. Lewington	66+12=68
J. C. Gow	67+12=69
A. Jenkins	67+12=69
D. J. McKenzie	62+5=67
J. H. Pidgeon	64+10=64
A. W. J. Watt	60+4=64
G. H. Wakeman	58+4=62
R. M. Ezekei	46+16=62
E. W. Terrey	47+14=61
J. McLone	50+10=60
F. Maitland	49+10=59
Dr. G. M. Harston	39+20=59
Dr. Evan Jones	48+10=58
J. Hutchings	37+20=57
W. H. Wickham	40+16=56
A. S. Tuxford	40+14=54
W. G. Humphreys	24+28=52
J. McCubbin	27+14=41

The pool for the 15th and 16th December, was won by Mr. L. G. Bird with a score of 66+4=70.

THE KOWLOON DOORS MURDER.

COOLIE HELD ON SUSPICION.

The rumour which gained currency in the city on Saturday afternoon as we were going to press to the effect that a coolie had been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mr. J. R. Craik, late chief clerk of the Kowloon Dock, and which was exclusively reported by us, turns out to be correct.

The person under arrest is Chan Shui, a coolie, employed in the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, and resides at No. 77, Berkeley Street, Hung Hom. He was arrested by Police Sergeant O'Sullivan on Saturday, and when he was searched in the Hung Hom Police Station a nasty-looking sheath knife was found on him, for which he could not give a satisfactory explanation. Although, as far as we understand, the police have as yet gathered no evidence to prove that the coolie is the murderer of Mr. Craik, nor is there any chance of Mr. Craik identifying the coolie, nevertheless, it is reported that the police have some suspicion against this man and they have decided to hold him. He was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Magistracy, on a charge of carrying dangerous weapons—the only charge that could be preferred against him—and the case was adjourned, at the request of the police, until Monday next, meanwhile the police will go deeper into the case and attempt to trace the prisoner's doings for the past week.

JUTTED CARGO.

STEAMER COMPANY'S ACTION UPHELD.

His Honour the Chief Justice, presiding in Original Jurisdiction this morning, delivered the following judgment in the case of the Chem. S. S. Co. v. The China Navigation Company. His Honour said that the plaintiff in this case was unable to attend the trial and it was quite impossible to adjourn the hearing, but his case had not suffered, as what his evidence would have been was quite clear, and though everything was said as forcibly as it could be said by his learned counsel on his behalf, it was impossible that the very clear issues which were raised could have been decided in his favour.

The plaintiff sued in respect of the non-delivery of 780 tubs of indigo, shipped on the s.s. *Yunnan*. The company allege they were shipped on deck at shipper's risk, and that on account of stress of weather they were jettisoned. Plaintiff admitted the necessity for jettisoning some of the cargo, but stated they were not his tubs of indigo that were jettisoned, as his were stowed on the ballast tank. He says if they were on deck they were not there with his consent. The two issues therefore, were: (1) were the plaintiff's tubs on deck, and (2) were they there with his consent? The tubs were shipped on the last day of loading, when the ship was nearly full. Two witnesses said they saw the tubs placed below, but their evidence was contradicted by the ship's officers. The man who took the tubs on board stated that at the time he received the Mate's receipt, it did bear the words "on deck at shipper's risk," which now appeared on it, but his Honour could not believe that. After certain remarks on the rules of evidence his Honour, continuing, said that the result of the evidence adduced forced his Honour to the conclusion that the plaintiff accepted the condition of shipment, and gave judgment for defendant's costs.

A NOISY QUARTERMASTER.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT ON BOARD SHIP.

David Lewis Murrow, a seaman, employed on board the C. P. R. Company's steamer *Montague*, was the defendant in a case which was heard at the Police Court, today, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland. Mr. F. W. Wilden, the chief officer, was the complainant, and he alleged that Murrow absented himself from the ship and his duty on Saturday last, without leave, and behaved in a noisy and disorderly manner on board ship on Sunday morning. Murrow denied the charges. The Chief Officer of the *Montague* declared that defendant was quartermaster employed on board his ship. Late on Saturday night last defendant left the ship and was not on board at midnight. At one o'clock on Sunday morning witness left his room and went down to the pantry. There he saw defendant, who was slightly under the influence of liquor, and was having a dispute with the steward, who witness got hold of him by the arm and was about to lead him to his bunk, when accused made an attempt to strike witness, who, in self-defence, dealt him the first blow. Defendant then became disorderly, so much so that witness had to call a policeman and give him in charge.

Defendant said that he was on board at midnight and feeling thirsty he went down to the pantry to get a cup of tea. He denied being disorderly. His Worship—What sort of a character has he on board?

The Chief Officer—When he has a little drink in him he becomes very disorderly, but when he is sober he is a very respectable man. His Worship sent defendant to goal for seven days on the first charge. On the second count he was fined \$7, with the option of another week's imprisonment.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 17th at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer has fallen in Japan owing to the depression, which is moving Eastwards in W. Nippon. Pressure has increased slightly over the E. Coast of China; but has again decreased considerably in Hsankow, a new depression having appeared over Central China. Gradients continue slight in the South, and light to moderate E. and S.E. winds will prevail over the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. to S.E. winds, light to moderate; fair, misty.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hsankow, same as No. 1.

A PORTUGUESE ANNIVERSARY.

THE CLUB LUSITANO.

CELEBRATES 40TH YEAR OF EXISTENCE.

To-day is the fortieth anniversary of the formal opening of the Portuguese Club in Hongkong better known as the Club Lusitano. The ceremony attending that red-letter day in the annals of the Portuguese community in Hongkong marks a distinct and conspicuous epoch in the history of the Colony itself as the speeches delivered on that auspicious occasion by the then British representatives in Hongkong amply testify. We have taken the liberty to reproduce below, from the files of our senior morning contemporary, a report of proceedings of the ceremony as well as of that of the laying of the foundation stone, which make most interesting reading even at the present day.

It was the intention of the large number of present members of the Club Lusitano to hold a ball this evening in commemoration of the memorable anniversary, but owing to unavoidable circumstances the promoters have had to postpone what promises to be an eminently successful function to Saturday next, when most of the leading and not the least popular section of the Portuguese residents in Hongkong will be "At Home" to their friends.

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

The new Portuguese Club in Shelley Street was inaugurated last night by a grand ball, at which the governors of Hongkong and Macao were present, wrote a *Daily Press* chronicler on the 18th Dec., 1866. The ball room of the Club is perhaps the handsomest room, so far as size and proportions go, in the whole Colony. It is lighted by three chandeliers, the walls are a pale blue, the floor and roof painted and the door very highly finished, so that it looks by no means bare or desolate even when clear of furniture.

It is about a year ago since the first stone of the Club was laid by the late Governor of Macao, in the presence of a considerable number of the people who were at the Ball, and the cordiality with which all classes in the Colony mixed on that occasion was renewed last night. Dancing was commenced shortly before eleven, after an address had been read by Mr. Barretto, the President of the Club, and replied to by the Governor of Macao. The rooms by this time were as full as they could be, very nearly all Hongkong and half Macao being present. Under difficulty, however, the sets were formed.

The supper was served in the pretty theatre attached to the building, the tables being ranged on the parquet.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.

A pleasant little ceremony took place yesterday (December 16th, 1866) at the corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets, when the first stone of the new Club Lusitano de Hongkong was laid by His Excellency the Governor of Macao, in the presence of Mr. Mercer and other authorities of the Colony. The site of the intended building had been prepared very tastefully, and in spite of the haste with which the arrangements had been made, the temporary edifice of bamboo and matting, in which the inaugural feast was served, did not appear in any way unfinished or incomplete. A light platform had been erected round the spot where the first stone was to be deposited, and a roof of matting shielded it from the sun. Here the whole company assembled to receive the Governor of Macao, who arrived with praiseworthy punctuality at half past eleven precisely. His reception was extremely cordial and gave him visible satisfaction. Together with the officers who accompanied him he advanced to the entrance of the luncheon tent, where Mr. Mercer, already present, was waiting to greet him; then the whole party turned towards the platform round the important stone, and the proceedings of the morning began. From the days when Mr. Picken laid the first stone of Martin Church, the school-house it has been decided that in ceremonies of this nature a subtle element of the ludicrous generally makes itself felt, but at the same time we may see in something besides a cleanly gentleman dabbling with mortar and a trowel or gravely beating a lump of stone with a mahogany mallet. We may see through this part of the performance to the pleasant fermentation of good feeling in which it takes its rise, to the anxiety to please shown by the principal performer and the readiness to pay him honour with all due courtesy, on the part of the promoters of the undertaking in hand.

On the present occasion nothing was wanting in the orthodox performance of all the appropriate rites, and the Governor of Macao went through the duties imposed on him with the most conscientious zeal and with an aplomb worthy of a member of Parliament used to laying foundation and cutting first sods from earliest manhood. An address was first read by Mr. Barretto and replied by His Excellency. A paper recording the events of the day was then read, signed by the most distinguished visitors, secured in the bottle and deposited in a recess provided for its accommodation in the lower store. The Governor then patted the mortar for a little while, after which the upper stone, a large mass of granite in the form of a cross, suspended by means of a block and tackle, was lowered into its place. As soon as it was down the Chief Director called for a "Viva" in honour of Her Majesty the Queen, another for the King of Portugal, a third for Mr. Mercer, and a fourth for His Excellency the guests. Then "God save the Queen" burst from the band, and the Governor went round striking the four extremities of the stone with a mallet. This having been accomplished the company made way, and the Governor of Macao and Mr. Mercer, followed by their suits, were conducted to the luncheon tent. English eyes are accustomed to canvas on occasions of this kind, but the coloured matting of which the roof was made in the present instance had a very good effect and could only be excelled by the very best draperies of bunting. The

[Continued on page 6.]

THE YUE-HAN RAILWAY.

COMMITTEE WANT NO REMUNERATION.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th December.

Whatever the reason may be which has prompted their action, it must be allowed that the committee appointed to the city office of the Yue-han Railway Company, Ltd., have done the proper and most magnanimous thing in offering their services as volunteers, and refusing to accept any remuneration whatever. At this juncture while funds are still called for, and expenses very heavy, this is of material consideration.

H. E. Viceroy Chow Fu has asked the Sin Hui Kuei to advance 100 taels monthly to the office, for the present, for payment of accountants' salaries and petty expenses. It is not at present known whether these advances will eventually be repaid by the Railway Company or not.

At present the arrangements generally are in a somewhat chaotic state, but a meeting has been held by Mr. Kong, Chief Engineer, to consider matters.

DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING REQUIRED.

H. E. Chow Fu is anxious to have a number of trained book-keepers appointed for the accounts department of the Yue-han Railway, who have had experience in the European system of double-entry book-keeping, as he thinks that by that system the accounts of the company will be kept more correctly.

ROW IN A SALOON.

SEAMAN OBJECTS TO SINGING AND FIGHTS.

There was a row in the Criterion Hotel last night, when Thomas W. Smith, a seaman, on board the Canadian mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, objected to a number of Jack Tars singing while he was in the saloon. He was just "it" for that night. Smith, so it is reported, "guessed and reckoned" that the sailors were in for a howling competition, and warned them that if they did not quit something would be done. The sailors hoped for something to be done, and went about to bring down the roof of the building. A few quiet ones stood drinks all round so that the seamen could get the topitch. The trouble now commenced. Getting up from his seat Smith careered around the room like a mad steer. The proprietor of the saloon, so it is asserted, attempted to haul him up, but received a temporary dent in his solar plexus for his pains, while the proprietor's better half failed to appear in Court this morning. Smith was bent on making things warm for all hands. Rushing out of the bar-room at top speed he made up the street. A *lukung* saw him coming his direction, made an effort to stop the runaway. Smith sailed into him. The policeman picked himself up, and murmuring something that sounded like "hospital" and "pension" pursued the heartless one. Another *lukung* joined in the chase and they rounded up on Smith as soon as he re-entered the bar-room after his chase. He descended to be arrested and was removed to the Central Police Station, where three charges were entered against him: (1) drunk and disorderly in the saloon, (2) assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Green, and, lastly, assaulting two *lukung*s. He was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, and was found guilty on all but the second charge. He was fined \$5 on the first and \$5 on the second charge.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	2/2 1/16
Do. demand	2/2 3/8
Do. 4 months' sight	2/2 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.82
America—Bank T.T.	54 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2.28 1/2
India T.T.	16 1/2
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	72 1/2
Singapore T.T.	44 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	100 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	134 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

MRS. J. R. CRAIK and Family desire to THANK their numerous Friends for expressions of sympathy, and beg them to accept this intimation of their gratitude.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1206]

WANTED.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER seeks position.
"M."
C/o This Paper.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1208]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

Hongkong.
TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of November and December.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the House should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Back Yard should have its containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.
The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1906. [1202]

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

BILLIARD HANDICAP
AT THE
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

THE FIRST MATCH of the BILLIARD HANDICAP at the Occidental will be played TO-NIGHT, commencing at 8.30 o'clock.

The different drawings of the Handicap can be seen in the Private Bar of the Occidental Hotel.
Competitors are kindly requested to state the date and time they intend to play.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1207]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
the 21st and 22nd December, 1906, at 2 P.M., each day, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, a VERY FINE COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—

HANDSOMELY CARVED IVORY GROUPS and FIGURES, SILVER-MOUNTED BRONZE VASES, BEAUTIFUL BRASS GOODS, FINE SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, CUSHION and TABLE COVERS, KAKEMONOS, CUT-VELVET PICTURES, MAKUDZU and IMARI VASES, INCENSE-BURNERS, BOWLS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE VASES, TEA POTS, a Fine Tete-a-Tete TEA SET, KAGA TEA SERVICES, PANELS, WATER COLOURS, &c., &c., &c.

On view on Thursday, 20th December.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1209]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th instant, will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1204]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "SIKH"
FROM GLASGOW, MIDDLESBOROUGH, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd December will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1906. [1205]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 19th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [6]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer
"KWONG TUNG", 1,135 H.P. W. WALKER.
Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 o'clock every evening.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$5 (Servant's meals excluded).
Meals—\$1 each.
The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1075]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES

AND

RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT.

MUSIC.

Comic Opera Scores

and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [13]

UNSURPASSED FOR QUALITY

AND CONDITION.

HALL'S 'BOAR'S HEAD' BRAND.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA

FOREIGN STOUT.

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE

(RED TRIANGLE).

THE VERY FINEST PRODUCTIONS

OF THE

CELEBRATED BREWERIES

OF

Messrs. A. GUINNESS, SON

& Co., Ltd.,

Messrs. BASS & Co., Ltd.

IN CASES QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

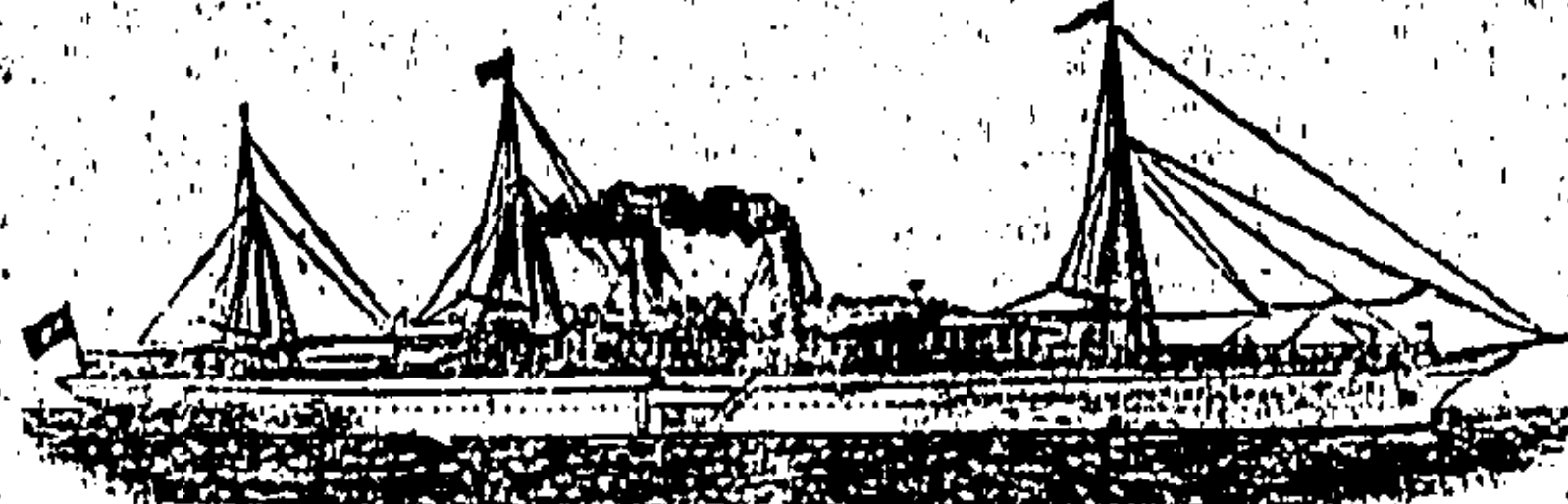
SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 THURSDAY, December 20th January 7th	
"TARTAR" 4,425 WEDNESDAY, January 9th February 2nd	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 THURSDAY, January 17th February 4th	
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163 WEDNESDAY, January 23rd February 16th	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 THURSDAY, February 14th March 4th	
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 WEDNESDAY, February 20th March 16th	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Pacific "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL, being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WAISHING	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec, 8 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	THURSDAY, 20th Dec, 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Dec, 4 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA	TAMING	18th December, 4 p.m.
TSINGTAO and CHEFOO via SHANGHAI	SZECHUEN	19th " Noon
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	21st " 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	CHINGTU	28th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	CHANGSHA	5th January, "
CEBU and ILOILO	KAIFONG	5th " "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, swiftest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 22nd Dec, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 29th Dec, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
For Freight and further information, apply to	

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well-ventilated cabins, amply lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
SILESIA 2nd January.	HOHENSTAUFEN 11th January.
SCANDIA 1st February.	SILESIA 8th February.
HAMBURG 3rd March.	SCANDIA 22nd March.
RHENANIA 1st April.	HAMBURG 5th April.
FOR SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG.	
ITHAKA 15th Dec, 4 P.M.	

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIE."

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 25th December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. YARRA 8th January, 1907.
S.S. SALAZIE 22nd January.
S.S. OCEANIE 5th February.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship.

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons.

Captain W. C. T. S. Fisher, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamship has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager, York Building.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Pleides	3753	F. G. Pennington	31st Dec.
Lysa	4417	G. V. Williams	9th Jan.
Shasmut	9606	E. V. Roberts	23rd Jan.
Hysa	3753	J. Alwen	30th Jan.
Tremont	9606	T. W. Garlick	"

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shasmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

NEW TRAVELLERS' HOTEL

REMOVED from 64 to 70, QUEEN'S ROAD, Corner Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

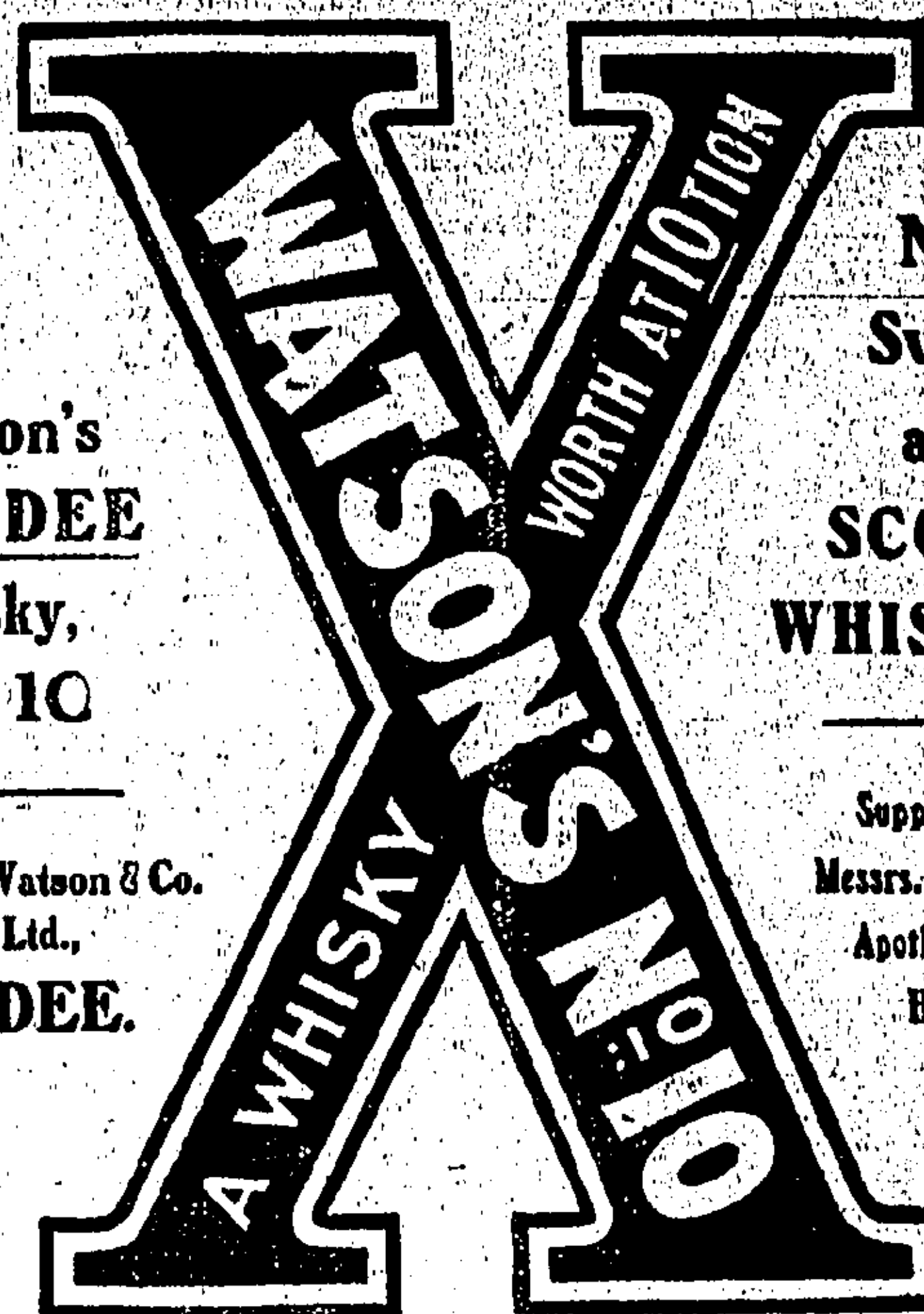
Intimation.

ASK for Watson's DUNDEE Whisky, No. 10

James Watson & Co. Ltd., DUNDEE.

No. 10. Supreme among SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Supplied by Messrs. Watkins, Ltd., Apothecaries Hall, Hong Kong.



ENGLISH OPIUM EATERS.

A DISAPPEARING VICE IN THE FEN DISTRICT.

One curious result of the improved drainage system in the Fens is a wonderful decrease in the consumption of opium in Lincolnshire.

A Morning Leader representative learned that even to-day the chemists of Boston, Spalding, and Peterborough do a fairly large business with the drug, but their customers are largely drawn from the older generation, who contracted the habit in the days before the Fens were drained, when the miasma rose from the dank and rotting soil, and when "th'ago" racked the bones and set fire to the nerves of the people.

In those days opium in some form was regarded as almost a necessity for existence. The chemists of the market towns sold it freely, and there was no secret about the matter. But within the last 20 years better sanitation has been gradually driving it away.

SURVIVAL OF OLD VICTIMS. The city of Lincoln has now almost forgotten that many of the people who crowd its market to-day were ever confirmed victims of the habit, and the sale of the drug in any form, excepting for strictly medicinal purposes, has almost entirely gone. The vice survives only in one or two old stagers who have outlived their generation.

Many of the people indulged in it up to a great age. They were queer people, with shrivelled, yellow faces, looking for all the world like animated mummies.

AN ARTFUL RUSE.

The chemists of Lincoln tell of many a ruse by which they have been befooled by the confirmed opium eaters. There is a story, which has almost become a classic, of a woman who asked for 100s. of laudanum, handing over the counter a pint bottle wrapped in newspaper. It was supplied to her, and without paying for it she put it into her ample basket. Then, by an apparent after-thought, she brought it out again, asking the chemist to keep it for her until she called again. She did not call again, and a week after the chemist opened the wrapper to find that it contained not the same, but a precisely similar bottle filled with cold tea.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

TWINS BORN AT SEA.

INTERESTING EVENT ON A SOUTH AFRICAN LINER.

On board the *Kildonan Castle*, on the steamer's last voyage out to South Africa, Mrs. Otty, who was going out with her husband and child, gave birth on October 12 to twins, a girl and a boy.

The children were christened on the 17th in the drawing-room of the vessel by the Rev. F. Sheldermine. The ceremony was attended by the captain and a large number of passengers.

The boy was christened Arthur Tyson Kildonan, after the captain and the ship, and the girl Mary Muir-Kathleen, after the doctor and nurse on board. The sum of £16 10s. was collected among the passengers for a suitable present for the twins.

The birth of twins at sea is exceedingly rare. Another case on record is, however, that of Mr. Samuel Priam Norman, of Haverstock-road, Kenilworth Town, whose mother gave birth to twins, of which he was one, on May 28, 1852. The interesting event took place on the ship *Priam* on the voyage to Australia.

IN THE FORBIDDEN LAND.

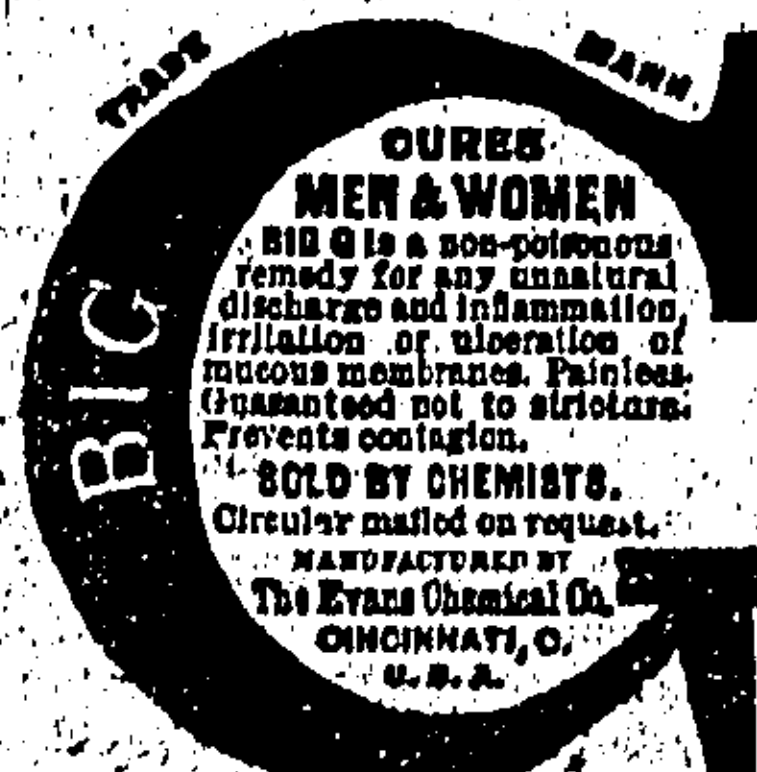
DISCOVERY OF CAVE DWELLERS AND PETRIFIED FORESTS.

Interesting letters have been received in Resident at Kuka, Lake Chad, who is now undertaking a dangerous journey through London from Mr. Haas Vischer, British, the forbidden hinterland of Tripoli across the Great Sahara to Lake Chad.

Describing his journey, Mr. Vischer writes: "In the mountains of Gharian I found, to my astonishment, people living in subterranean dwellings. Through entrances ten yards long and one broad, we came upon a square courtyard, which is in reality a great hole open to the sky. Upon this all the rooms and stables converge.

"Beyond Gharian the ground rises up to the hills, where fig and olive groves lie among Roman ruins and underground villages. As we approached Marmuk we came across lovely stretches of petrified forest."

Shortly after, this the Governor of Macao went away in a carriage with Mr. Mercer, and the greater part of the company dispersed. Nothing could have gone off better, and the inception of the Lusitania Club will long be remembered with pleasure.



NEXT YEAR'S LOANS.

DETAILS OF INCREASE.

STRANGE SIGHT AT SEA.

RESEARCH

Intimations.

NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK PAPERS,

BY THE QUIRE OR REAM.

The Celebrated Wiggins Teape & Co.'s "3009"

Bank Wove (Blue and Cream).

T. H. Saunders's Handmade Papers.

Note and Letter Papers, with Envelopes to match, in boxes.

For samples and prices,

Apply at—

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
1, Ice House Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qts.	Pls.
COGNAC	\$21.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

&c. &c. &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,**
&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

**FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.**
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
(No. 35, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference
may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$1,250,000 \$150,000	\$1,712,472	{ £1.15/- @ Ex. 2/14 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ \$820 London 200 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£6	{ £1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 50,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$47
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Antion Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$20 1/2 value
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	Tls. 8 1/2 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,331,131 \$1,331,844 \$69,279	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of \$30 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$76 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$500	\$60	{ \$500,000 \$1,000,000 \$15,527 \$15,527	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$94 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$2,000,000 \$1,220,928	\$222,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$335 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$26,638	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$230,000 \$230,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$38
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$27
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £300,000 £280,958	£2,412	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$4.69	5 1/2 %	\$90
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 20,000 Tls. 20,000	Tls. 23,156	{ Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 a/c 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 54 sales
" Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £100,000 £1,744	£107,815	{ Interim div. of Tls. 1 1/2 a/c 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$65,000	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.6.1906	4 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000	Nil.	{ \$0.75 for year ending 30.6.1906	4 1/2 %	\$17 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 81,200	Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	T. Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$135 sellers
Union Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	Dr. \$132,588	\$4 for 1905	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 85
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,546	{ Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.06	7 %	Tls. 10.60 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	G. \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	11 1/2 %	G. 39
Wub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	38
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Frerick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	1 1/2 %	\$122
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$250,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$94 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 %	\$148
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	{ \$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$161
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 3,997	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 108 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,065	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 25 1/2 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 22 1/2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year	...	Tls. 102
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 %	\$30 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$90,000	\$4,719	{ \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
" Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	none	{ 7% on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$16 1/2 buyers
" Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,845	none	{ None	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,975 \$19,075	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$12 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$67,830	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 225,000 Tls. 1,935	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 1/2% = 10% for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
Thompsons Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$7 1/2
Woolson Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	{ none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$28 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 860,493	\$2,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 9 buyers
" Do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 170,000	none	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	Tls. 56 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772	...	...	...
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.12.05	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.12.06	9 1/2 %	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8%)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 63
Hong-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 95 sellers
Sze Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,436	Tls. 35,985	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 335 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	3,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100 sellers
British Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,000	12/6	12/6	{ £12,000	£812	1/5 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	8,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$80,000	\$1,097	\$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$20
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 40	Tls. 40	{ Tls. 160,000	Tls. 189	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 1/2 %	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$8
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$187,500	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.06	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$2,000,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1st year ended 30.6.06	10 %	\$10
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	10 1/2 %	\$53 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$12,568	{ \$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$125,000	\$2,790	1st div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	10 1/2 %	\$215
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000	\$3,770	Int. div. of \$4 for 1st year ended 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$30
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	9 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,500	588	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	13 1/2 %	\$2 1/2
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Stoomvaart op de Rijn, Boven en Onder de Rijn, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	{ 4th interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 30 so far a/c 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 137 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,394	None	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	10,000	Tls. 60	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sellers
" Do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd. (new)	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	13 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,793	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 127 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	\$20	\$20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 18,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1st year 1906	...	Tls. 130 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	Interim div. of 5/- for 1st year 1906	...	Tls. 60 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	\$214	None	...	\$22 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	...	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) for year ended 31.5.06	10 %	\$8
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	\$1.30 for 1st year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
" Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$752	{ 20 cents for year ended 1.5.1906	6 1/2 %	\$9
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500	\$182	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—								
Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co.							Tls. 10	18 1/2